

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$15.  
per annum.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
may be made to any agent at  
the following ports—  
Canton, Peking & Co.,  
Tientsin, Shanghai & Co.,  
Shanghai, Hankow & Co.,  
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No. 16,596.

號十二月七年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916.

庚戌年六月廿五日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

## OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG  
TEL. 618.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

Central Station.  
Monday, July 24th.—No. 4 Company  
except Sections 13 and 14 5.30 p.m.  
Uniform with Helms.

Tuesday, July 25th.—No. 3 Company  
and Sections 13 and 14. In multi with  
rifles. 5.45 p.m.

Wednesday, July 26th.—Whole of No. 4  
Company. 5.30 p.m. Uniform with  
Helms.

Thursday, July 27th.—No. 2 Company  
and Sections 13 and 14. In multi with  
rifles. 5.45 p.m.

NO. 1 PLATOON.

P.C. H. E. Edwards, Fyfe, Joseph  
and Buck will attend at Central in multi  
with rifles at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday,  
July 26th.

HEADQUARTERS CLERK.

The General Committee will meet at  
the D.S.P.'s office on Monday, July 24th,  
at 5.45 p.m.

F. C. JENKIN,  
D.S.P. (R.).

EARL'S BROTHER FINED \$100.

PROTEST BY LEAFLET AGAINST  
SENTENCE ON OBJECTOR.

The Hon. Bertrand Arthur Russell, a  
grandson of the great Lord John and heir-  
presumptive to his brother, the second  
Earl Russell, was summoned at the Man-  
sion House recently for making certain  
statements in a leaflet likely to prejudice  
recruiting and discipline.

Mr. Russell is the second son of the  
late Viscount Amberley, and a lecturer  
and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cam-  
bridge. He has published numerous  
learned works, including one on "Ger-  
man Social Democracy." The pamphlet  
in regard to which the charge was made  
was entitled "Two Years' Hard Labour  
for Refusing to Disobey the Dictates of  
Conscience."

The defendant pleaded not guilty, and  
conducted his own defence.

Mr. Bodkin, who prosecuted under the  
Defence of the Realm Act, said the  
pamphlet, referred to a sentence of two  
years' hard labour passed on Ernest F.  
Everett, a conscientious objector, of St.  
Helens, by a court-martial on April 10,  
for declining to obey any order given by  
any military authority. In the pamphlet  
referred to the authorship of which Mr.  
Russell avowed—the sentence on Everett  
was described as "a savage punishment,"  
and Mr. Russell maintained that the man  
was "fighting the old fight for liberty  
and against religious persecution in the  
same spirit in which martyrs suffered in  
the past."

The leaflet was issued by the "No  
Conscription Fellowship," and was cir-  
culated all over the country.

Mr. Russell, in his defence, argued that  
the leaflet was not intended to have any  
effect within the Army, but to have a  
political effect in getting the statute  
relating to military service repealed or  
amended.

The Lord Mayor imposed a fine of £100  
and £10 costs, and allowed eight days for  
payment. Mr. Russell gave notice of his  
intention to appeal.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in writing for per-  
mission to do so to the Captain Superintendent  
of Police, at least 48 hours  
before the intended hour of departure,  
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height  
and "occupation" of the applicant, and  
stating the name of the steamer or other  
vessel or the hours of the train by which  
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants  
should apply in person for their passes at  
the Central Police Station between the  
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to  
4 p.m. daily.

If you happen to be late your mail will  
be Company and promptly served  
just the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA  
CAFÉ.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS  
KOWLOON, HAY

## WALKER'S "BLOCKETTES"

REGISTERED.

(PATENT "CARBOLACENE" DISINFECTING PERFORATED BLOCKS.)

- 1.—They ensure Healthy Homes and a pure,  
pleasant and beneficial atmosphere.
- 2.—They purify and sanitize the air, and are a  
safeguard against infectious disease.
- 3.—They last MANY MONTHS, cost very little,  
and require no attention.

"BLOCKETTES" PRODUCE THE  
ATMOSPHERE OF THE PINE FORESTS!!!

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

Telephone 16.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	3 STRAND
1/2" to 16"	5" to 16"	3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Please, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to—  
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

601

### KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
16 Electric Taxis Pass entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service

Telephone 373.

Telegraphic Address.

"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

### "CHINA MAIL"

### OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS

PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED

IN HONGKONG AND CHINA

GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING

HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN

CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE

COLONY.

Don't Forget after the Show, Supply  
and Light Refreshment.

ALEXANDRA CAFÉ

Open till midnight.

### PEARL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK ENDS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midday.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Road.

Des Your Road Central.

Season and special tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.

25 Season ticket will be made and until  
payment therefore has been made in full.  
Notes of by Cheques or Comrades order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,  
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
60-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS, 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, China and Japan, Agents.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 212.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!

## MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

"ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day, incl. Telephone and P.O. money.

P.O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE TRADING THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, Ltd.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st December 1914,

£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Scheduled Capital £2,900,000

—Paid up Capital £2,400,000

—Fire Fund £537,047

—Life & Accident Funds £1,567,500

—Sinking Fund Account £23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,485

Life and Accident £1,141,988

Revenue Marine Department £37,500

Other Receipts £75,940

£23,970,367

—Accumulated Funds of the Marine  
Branches are separately invested and, by  
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet  
the claims of the respective Departments  
of the Government's Revenue.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

### PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

BOMBAY, INDIA

CHINA:

HANKOW

SHANGHAI

CANTON

TANG YUK-DEUNG, successor to

the late SIEN YING

14, D'ARLUE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Commission free

BUSINESS NOTICES

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 57 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 20th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

FRIDAY, 21st JULY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2006 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1603

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 22nd JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SALAH' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 488 Tons.

One of the above Steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'TAISHAN' and

'SALAH'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Office Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

MUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards

No. 3, Queen's Road Central.

TELE: No. 254.

## Bournville



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS  
ORDINANCE 1916.

ALL PERSONS NOT EXEMPTED who remain in the Colony for more than one week are REQUIRED to REGISTER THEMSELVES at the Office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

- (a) In the case of RESIDENTS in the Colony, BEFORE JULY 31st 1916.  
(b) In the case of NEW ARRIVALS, WITHIN ONE WEEK of arrival.
- The following are exempted—  
(1) Members of His Majesty's Regular Naval and Military Forces.  
(2) Civilians in the permanent employment of the Colonial Government or of the Naval and Military authorities.  
(3) Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Hongkong Police Force, or Special Police Reserve.  
(4) Consular Officers of Foreign States.  
(5) The wives and daughters of persons included in any of the 4 classes specified above.  
(6) Persons of Chinese Race.  
(7) Persons not exceeding 15 years of age.

FORMS OF REGISTRATION giving the particulars required, MAY BE OBTAINED at the Enquiry Office, G. P. O. Hongkong, The Branch Post Office at Kowloon and at all Police Stations.

The PENALTY FOR FAILING TO COMPLY with this Ordinance is a FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$50.

C. Mc I. MEISSER,  
Captain Superintendent of Police.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1916.

THE ANDERSON  
MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING &amp; REPAIRING—

A SPECIALITY.

4, Des Vaux Road.

Tel. 1322

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibak Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.  
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

"CHINA MAIL"  
PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (Rev. G. A. Eumery, M. A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes ... 50

PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND THIBET (Historical Pamphlet) ... 25

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("San-Tse King" translated by E. J. Riley) ... 50

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM (6 editions) ... 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 20

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

YOUNG, FINE, FISH, & BEVERAGES. French Restaurant. 10, Des Vaux Road.

## INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND of Two months' ending 30th June, 1916, will be Payable on FRIDAY, 21st July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 14th July to FRIDAY, the 21st July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for the  
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, July 8, 1916.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND of THREE months' ending 30th June, 1916, will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, 26th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 19th to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1916.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY  
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an interim dividend at the rate of 1 per cent for the half year ended 30th June, 1916, has been declared. The dividend will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1916 to Shareholders on the Register on MONDAY the 31st day of July, 1916, will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at exchange of 5/11 per dollar.

By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 17, 1916.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAMS: HAMS!! HAMS!!!

FARMER HAMS ... 85 cts. per lb.

ROYAL HAMS ... 80 " "

YORK CUT HAMS ... 65 " "

COOKED HAM

(In Slices) ... \$1.00 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

EVERY BEETLE  
EVERY BUG

"Is killed" says "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it. Sold in this only. The surest way to kill insects, bugs and beetles.

KEATING'S  
POWDER

## WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIYA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/6) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advancing Medium.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western.

practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, of the accepted model of prominent men in Japan.

Mr. Kuriya is a skillful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiyacho, Kojimachi, Tokyo.

THE CHINA MAIL, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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"To make sales is not enough—you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN"  
NAVY CUTTOBACCO &  
CIGARETTES  
HAVE BEEN MAKING  
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

## W.D &amp; H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

## SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, June 14.

Cricket has been largely made up of school matches. Of these the Championship game between Edinburgh Academy and Fettes was the most important, and chiefly through the agency of J. M. Aitken, who had five wickets for 29 runs, and with the bat 35 not out, the Academy were successful by six runs. Glasgow Academy overcame Royal High School, bowling for the Academy, Easton took four wickets for two runs, and Greenlees a similar number for six.

In senior circles, Clydesdale gained a meritorious victory over West of Scotland. With the exception that Nixon, for the West, took seven wickets at a cost of slightly less than four runs each, the game was without special feature. Police, in a low-scoring game, lost to a combined Kelburne-Ferguslie eleven.

The honours of the match were again carried off by the veteran W. Megson, whose guileless deliveries beat eight Police batsmen at a cost of three runs each. At a critical period, Megson also hit 18 runs. A strong Glasgow students' eleven could only manage a draw against a military side. Cartha gave a feeble display against Drumplough in the bowling of J. M. Millan, and W. W. Thomson.

Fettes, 69; Edinburgh Academy, 104; Heriot's, 99; Glasgow High School, 128 for 4.

Mervinstown, 85; Brunsvick, 81; Watson's, 95 (closed); Dollar, 38 for 4; Glasgow Academy, 120; Royal High School, 27.

Cartha, 20; Drumplough, 107; Police, 43; Kelburne, 58.

Glasgow University, 70 for 15; 15th Argyll and Sutherland, 144; Clydesdale, 155; West of Scotland, 49.

MARRIAGE LAW PROBLEM.

When John Thomas Lawson Pratt, 41, a tanner, was charged on Saturday at the Northamptonshire Assizes with having married Charlotte Frost at Welbourn on July 10 last, his lawful wife being then alive, he defended his case and pleaded that he married Frost innocently. He had, he said, been parted from his wife for 15 years, and thought he was at liberty to marry again.

Inspector Bailey produced a letter which prisoner had written to "Lloyd's News" stating his position, and asking advice as to whether he was in a position to marry again.

The judge read the reply, which was to the effect that if Pratt had no reason to suppose his wife to be alive at any time since he last saw her, 15 years previously, he might re-marry, on the presumption that he was a widower. It was added—

Of course, we take it that you have made every possible inquiry. The legality of the second marriage will depend upon the presumption of her death not afterwards proving incorrect.

Counsel who prosecuted admitted there was no evidence that Pratt knew that his wife was alive at any time during the seven years immediately preceding his second marriage.

The judge said that, as the law stood, if a man's wife had been living, apart from him for seven years, it was for the prosecution to prove that he knew perfectly well that in some period of the seven years his wife was alive. As the learned counsel for the Crown had very fairly said he could not say there was any such evidence, and in the circumstances the case broke down. That being so, it only remained for the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

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SHANGHAI LAWYERS  
QUARREL.

## DUEL NARROWLY AVERTED.

The "China Press" says—

A duel between Major St. P. Rudinger, an Austrian lawyer, and Baron G. d'Almeida Santos, a Portuguese attorney, has been narrowly averted.

Baron d'Almeida said in reply to a challenge, that it was impossible for him to accept, or to place the matter before a court of honour because he claimed that his challenger had no right to the title of "major."

The challenge resulted after the beginning of a fine little fist fight in the Mixed Court. This happened on last Saturday. Both attorneys were waiting in court for the assessor and magistrate to come on the bench. Major Rudinger told the baron that it had come to his ears that he (d'Almeida) had told an American lawyer that Rudinger had slandered the American. Major Rudinger demanded an explanation and says that the baron tried to put him off by saying in a sneering tone—

"Don't annoy me!"

The major then made certain remarks about the baron, one of which contained the short and unlovely word "thou," is a fighting matter between gentlemen of all races.

Daron d'Almeida cried: "Salle boche!"

And the fight started there in the court room with other attorneys as interested spectators until an unromantic court official parted the two.

"At 11 o'clock on the same day," said Major Rudinger, "I sent two Austrian gentlemen to see Almeida. They went to demand an explanation. They presented their cards, but Almeida was 'not at home.' As my seconds had failed to see Almeida, Captain Giacomo Battistini, of the Austrian Naval Reserve, wrote to him on my behalf, asking him to name his seconds. Almeida wrote a reply in French.

The letter ran:—

"Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, by which you inform me that Major St. P. Rudinger has appointed you second, to demand explanations and apologies which he assumes to have the right to demand."

"As I think that Major Rudinger has no right to the title of Major, it is impossible for me to accept his challenge or to place the matter before a Court of Honour."

To which the captain replied:—

"Sir,—I received your letter this morning."

"Before all, I beg to state that you, even if Major Rudinger's right to the title of Major would be in question, would not have the right to answer my letter in such an evasive way, but that you, the more, would be obliged to put this question before a jury to decide upon."

"I must say that I am surprised at this your ignorance of such an important paragraph in the code d'honneur."

"I have now again the honour to ask you, whether you are willing to observe the usual course observed in affairs like this one, with more as to what opinion the captain would be forced to form in case the course indicated should not be followed."

"There was no answer to this," said Major Rudinger, "25. Capt. Battistini ended the correspondence with a final letter."

Meanwhile Baron d'Almeida is understood to stand firmly by his refusal of the challenge on the grounds stated.





## Hughes & Hough

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A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

#### SATURDAY,

the 22nd July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.  
Removed to Sale Rooms, for Convenience of Sale.

A small quantity of SILVER WARE  
Silver-mounted Walking  
Sticks, &c.

Two Gent's BICYCLES (New).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 839

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

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#### SATURDAY,

the 22nd July, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

10 Cases HAMS, Crescent Brand,  
BACON  
CHOCOLATE CREAMS  
in 1 lb. boxes.

These provisions are absolutely fresh and have only just been landed.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 840

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

#### SATURDAY,

the 22nd July, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of cases of BEER  
in Quarts and Pints.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 841

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

#### FRIDAY,

the 23rd day of July, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Sale Rooms, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following very desirable residential property at the Peak:

situate in Chamberlain Road, 100 yards from the Peak Tram Station and adjoining the Peak Hotel.

Being RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 78 and known by the name of "TREVERBYN".

The property is held under Crown Lease and contains an area of 44,804 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS

Vendor's Solicitors,  
No. 8 Des Vaux Road Central or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 11, 1918. 842

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One GRAND PIANO by Beinswood, in perfect order, cost £150.

Also One ORGAN by Mason & Hamlin, Eleven Stops, in good order.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 843

### GIRLS DULL AND PEEVISH.

When a girl in her teens becomes dull, peevish and "faddy", when nothing seems to interest her, and no dainty tempter her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long, her pallid cheeks, breathlessness and palpitations will confirm that she is anemic; but do not wait for these signs to develop; fill her veins at once with good blood.

Mothers must remember that neglected anemia is the avenue to worse ill. You know the difference that good, red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every painful palpitation, every gasp for breath that follows any slight exertion by the anemic girl, and every pain she suffers in her back and limbs, are reproaches, if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood.

New, good, red blood is infused into the system with every dose of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. From this new good blood springs good health, keen appetite, energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' pink pills and take them yourself, and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health. You can obtain them of dealers, also direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 28 Stockton Road, Singapore; one bottle \$1.50, six bottles \$8; post free. Send a postcard for a free copy of "Plain Talks," the Lady's Health Book, to the above address.

### INTIMATIONS

#### WANTED TO BUY.

LLOYD'S REGISTER

Year 1914/1915.

Offers to "L.R."

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, June 28, 1918. 781

### GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

#### COMMENCING MONDAY, July 17th

next

Evening Gowns from ..... \$18.50

Afternoon Gowns from ..... 10.50

Trimmed Hats from ..... 3.50

Untrimmed Straws from ..... 2.50

Ribbons and flowers at enormous reductions.

M. GAINS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, July 14, 1918. 833

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**RESISTED PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Venereal Diseases, Gonorre, Syphilis, etc. It is a powerful blood purifier and is the only remedy that cures the disease without causing any harm to the system. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 20 pills. Price 1/6 per bottle. Write for particulars to Martin's, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**RESISTED PILLS**

### JAPANESE MAKERS.

#### Every kind of Footwear

#### MADE

#### TO

#### ORDER



### CHERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, '14.

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of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns, and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

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The London Directory Co., Ltd.

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IF you have a "good" appetite, use the "ALEXANDER'S" Food.

ALEXANDER'S Food is the best Food for the Sick, the Weak, and the Invalid.

It is the only Food that is both nourishing and easily digested. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 20. Price 1/6 per bottle. Write for particulars to Alexander's, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

Phone: 1152 and 1153.

### WAR NEWS ITEMS.

#### RUSSIA'S EARLY DIFFICULTIES.

INTERESTING REVELATIONS OF SUKHOMINOFF'S ORIGIN.

Petrograd, June 15th.—The "Ruskoje Slovo" publishes striking revelations of M. Sukhomino's responsibility for the Russian difficulties last year. The then War Minister got into the hands of a gang of eleven adventurers, habitues of his family circle, including Degroff, the murderer of M. Stolypin; Myasodoff, who was hanged later in the year for betraying Russian plans to Germany; and Kubiakko, who gave Degroff access to the theatre on the night of M. Stolypin's murder. M. Sukhomino was probably unaware of the character of his associates. He repudiated the "greatest confidence" in Myasodoff, to whom he communicated many secrets of the War Office. The conspiracy also made use of Madame Sukhomino's, a young and attractive woman, who gladly accepted their homage as frequenters of her salon.

M. Sukhomino was also largely responsible for Russia's unpreparedness for war. Without consulting his official colleagues, he formulated a faulty scheme of defence, involving the abandonment of Polish fortresses. Directly the war commenced Sukhomino was deluged by appeals for a more liberal supply of munitions. He obstinately refused to consider offers of war material, adopting the stand-point that the manufacture of munitions was only possible in the Government arsenals. He told the Generals to try to economise, as the military establishments could not undertake more work.

COST OF THE WAR TO FRANCE.

Paris, June 15th.—The Minister for Finance in his Budget statement in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday reported that the war expenditures of France to the end of the current year, would amount to about £2,625,000,000 exclusive of over £8,000,000 representing loans to Allies.

GERMAN DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

DRASTIC SUGGESTIONS.

Amsterdam, June 13th.—The "Neueste Nachrichten" of Leipzig, in a scare article on the position of Germany's family life after the war, says that in 1914 half the marriageable women remained single owing to the dearth of men. It suggests that taxes should be imposed to encourage marriage, and to discourage bachelorhood, that all families exceeding six in number should be completely freed from taxes, that no unmarried official should receive an increase of salary, and that each new child should bring promotion to the father.

KAISER FEARS A REVOLUTION.

Amsterdam, June 11th.—A traveller from Berlin says he saw placards on the walls of the German capital, explaining that the Kaiser was not responsible for the war and that the latter had been forced upon Germany. He understood that the placards were intended to prevent a revolution, which the Kaiser feared.

BRITAIN'S EFFORT.

POWER OF ENGLISH CREDIT.

London, June 11th.—The Earl of Selborne (President of the Board of Agriculture), speaking at Lincoln last night, said: "Those who allege that we are not making all possible efforts are deliberately telling an untruth. With all our blunders the nation is making a gigantic contribution, naval, military, commercial, and financial, such as has never before been known in the history of mankind. On the credit supported by our exports has rested the whole power of Russia, France, and Italy to make war. Talk of Atlas carrying the world, we are doing that today."

Lord Selborne urged farmers to cultivate their land to the utmost, as it would be something like treason if they did otherwise.

ALLIES IN CONFERENCE.

THE ECONOMIC FUTURE.

Paris, June 16th.—Yesterday the delegates to the Economic Conference met at the offices of the Foreign Ministry. The

Premier (M. Briand) outlined the objects of the meeting. The delegates and allied Ambassadors lunched at the Palais d'Orsay. Proceedings were resumed in the afternoon.

Addressing the Conference, M. Briand said: "It will not be sufficient for the Allies to conquer. Our military success and diplomatic union should likewise guarantee an intense development of our material resources and the exchange of the products of the allied countries, and their distribution in the world's markets. The war was forced upon us. We should not only consecrate the restoration of rights and the triumph of liberty and justice, but should demonstrate to the allied nations that peaceful methods could only be resumed and carried on with success if inspired with ideas of solidarity and common defence, guaranteeing against a return of the past errors of which the enemy took advantage in their commercial enterprises. There must be no conflicting interests, but a united and firm determination to meet the danger for the general welfare."

"The war has shown that an economic slavery is already great, but our immense sacrifices will not be in vain if we know how to restore healthy commercial relations by the full co-operation of the allies to ensure the economic liberation of the world. In order to accomplish this we ought resolutely to establish unification and co-ordination of our actions to strike a blow at the vitals of the enemy's industrial activity. It will also be necessary to achieve the economic restoration of the countries which are the victims of hostile occupation. The Allies, acting together, will have to exact exceptional measures of defence, protection, and compensation from the vanquished enemy. We must organise internally our economic alliance against the common danger."

THE SLEEP IN EXCHANGE.

London, June 27th.—The "Daily Telegraph" financial correspondent in Paris attributes the state of exchange to the growing distrust of neutrals in a German victory. A report is in circulation that Dr. Holtzner has admitted privately that bankruptcy after the war is unavoidable.

THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

DECEIVING THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

London, June 21st.—The "Express" states that the survivors of German Dreadnoughts either sunk or irretrievably damaged in the fleet action have been given soldiers' uniforms and sent to the trenches to prevent them telling their families what really happened. Some of the men have been captured and have explained the procedure.

LIEGE GARRISONS.

ORDERED TO RUSSIA.

Allahabad, June 24th.—The "Central News" correspondent at The Hague says that the Germans garrisoning the Liege forts have been ordered to Russia. Over a hundred trains taking troops to Russia have passed through Aix la Chapelle.

THE RETREATING AUSTRIANS.

STRENGTHENING CARPATHIAN FORTIFICATIONS.

Allahabad, June 24.—An Italian Agency learns from Trieste that the Austrians are hurriedly strengthening the fortifications in the Carpathians. Numbers of heavy guns have been sent there from the Trentino front and also from the Isonzo and Varskipe at Pola. The losses of guns in Galicia have been very serious.

MORE GERMAN LAWLESSNESS.

BELGIANS FORCED INTO THE ARMY.

"His Majesty's Government have been notified by the Belgian Government that Belgian subjects who have resided in Germany for three years are being compelled to enrol in the German Army."

"The Belgian Government have, in consequence, addressed a strong protest on the subject to the Governments of the Allied Powers, as well as to the Government of Neutral Powers."

The Spanish Government, who represent Belgian interests in Germany, have also protested spontaneously and energetically against this violation of the well-known principle of international law that no person can be forced to take up arms against his own country."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh-building materials. Very valuable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

THE ALEXANDER CAFE, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

Phone: 1152 and 1153.

### THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

The following cable was received by the British Embassy at Tokio, and given out to the Press in Japan on July 8:—

Major-General F. H. Maurice, C.B., Director of Military Operations on the British Imperial General Staff, interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, spoke as follows on the results obtained by the allied offensive on the western front:—

"Only German soldiers in open field formations now stand between the French and the River Somme, the last enemy's defensive works in that sector having been captured by our Allies."

"Much undesigned obloquy has been heaped upon the English by the French and American people because we apparently did nothing to assist the French in the desperate fighting on the Verdun front. But, all this time we were doing our part as requested by Generalissimo Joffre. At General Joffre's wish we concentrated our troops, accumulated supplies and waited for the Grand Offensive in which we were to play our part with the Russians and Italians as well as the French. Naturally during these anxious weeks, we could give out no exact details because our deliberate preparations were not 'good copy.' For certain tactical and moral reasons, which need not be dilated upon, it was necessary that the French should not lose the east bank of the Meuse."

"The blow planned by the Allied General Staffs included offensives by the Russians and Italians which we need not say have already begun. We are not disappointed with our own advance, which we expected to be slow, and we are enormously pleased at the wonderful progress made by the French, who, with comparatively light losses, are sweeping forward to the Somme towards the south."

"It is quite evident the Germans were surprised by the strength of the French offensive. They evidently believed that our Allies would be kept too long before Verdun to participate seriously in the western offensive which they knew was coming. Consequently they made extensive preparations before our front, piling up reinforcements there while comparatively neglecting the southern sector dominated by the French. The Germans, anticipating our move, brought up great forces which consisted of independent units called monsoon battalions, armed only with light machine-guns. It was these battalions which inflicted the heaviest losses on us. Our enemy is brave and resourceful, and put up a desperate defence, especially in the region from Gommecourt to Fricourt, where he evidently expected our main attack. In this region the fighting was especially severe. The chalk formation gave the Germans a splendid chance to make the best use of their mines. They constructed dug-outs and other defensive works, which our heaviest shells could not destroy. From these works the monsoon battalions put up a most determined resistance. The physical features of the ground made the capture of Fricourt peculiarly difficult, and our severe losses there were not unexpected. Montauban was one of the strongest positions occupied by the Germans, but our advance there was both brilliant and rapid, and carried out without the losses suffered between Gommecourt and Fricourt."

"On the whole, we are well satisfied with our advance. We will continue our artillery preparations as we have no intention of butting our heads against a stone wall."

"The human factor must also be considered and this factor presents some unexpected problems on the German side, since, after all, the enemy has something to say about progress and offensive. We are meeting with strenuous opposition. Our progress has certainly been deliberate in many places, but positions like Fricourt will be taken only after overbearing desperate opposition."

"That our Allies should advance faster than we is not only the fortune of war, but may be called poetic justice since they lost so heavily during the long weeks while we were getting ready to take our share in the great offensive. However, it must be clear now, even to laymen, that the blame heaped upon us for not going to the aid of the French before Verdun was quite undeserved, as we were doing exactly what General Joffre requested; and when he gave the word, we sprang to the attack in which we have suffered grievously, but which leaves no regret beyond sorrow for the fallen, for it is our turn to stand the brunt of battle."

"South of the Somme, the Germans were taken completely by surprise and our Allies will get through to the river without much loss. In that region, you may look for immediate developments as they are fighting there now in open field formations, the last enemy's works having been captured."

"This war map will show you that our Allies are clear across the network of trenches. Further south and further north, you will note that while our line is not beyond the series of German defences, we are in immediate contact with strongly fortified places."

"We are well content to do our share in the great general allied offensive, which has already been given. The initiative, which has so long been in their hands, has now been lost by the allies."

### DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN THE AIR.

THREE OFFICERS DECORATED.

London, June 23rd.—The Honours List in the "Gazette" refers to conflicts with Zeppelins and scouting in conjunction with a naval raid on Lowestoft in which Flight Lieutenants Nicholl and Hands pursued a Zeppelin 65 miles to sea and dived to within a few hundred feet and attacked it with bombs. Flight Lieutenant Smith pursued a Zeppelin 50 miles seaward and in returning sighted the enemy fleet and bombed a submarine compelling it to submerge. All three obtain the Distinguished Service Cross.

GERMANY'S FINANCES.

THE SLEEP IN EXCHANGE.

London, June 27th.—The "Daily Telegraph" financial correspondent in Paris attributes the state of exchange to the growing distrust of neutrals in a German victory. A report is in circulation that Dr. Holtzner has admitted privately that bankruptcy after the war is unavoidable.

THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

DECEIVING THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

London, June 21st.—The "Express" states that the survivors of German Dreadnoughts either sunk or irretrievably damaged in the fleet action have been given soldiers' uniforms and sent to the trenches to prevent them telling their families what really happened. Some of the men have been captured and have explained the procedure.

LIEGE GARRISONS.

ORDERED TO RUSSIA.

Allahabad, June 24th.—The "Central News" correspondent at The Hague says that the Germans garrisoning the Liege forts have been ordered to Russia. Over a hundred trains taking troops to Russia have passed through Aix la Chapelle.

THE RETREATING AUSTRIANS.

STRENGTHENING CARPATHIAN FORTIFICATIONS.

Allahabad, June 24.—An Italian Agency learns from Trieste that the Austrians are hurriedly strengthening the fortifications in the Carpathians. Numbers of heavy guns have been sent there from the Trentino front and also from the Isonzo and Varskipe at Pola. The losses of guns in Galicia have been very serious.

MORE GERMAN LAWLESSNESS.

BELGIANS FORCED INTO THE ARMY.

"His Majesty's Government have been notified by the Belgian Government that Belgian subjects who have resided in Germany for three years are being compelled to enrol in the German Army."

"The Belgian Government have, in consequence, addressed a strong protest on the subject to the Governments of the Allied Powers, as well as to the Government of Neutral Powers."

The Spanish Government, who represent Belgian interests in Germany, have also protested spontaneously and energetically against this violation of the well-known principle of international law that no person can be forced to take up arms against his own country."

### INTIMATIONS

## ALEXANDER'S LEMON SQUASH

Prepared from FRESH AUSTRALIAN LEMONS with full flavour of the Peel.

ONE or TWO Tablespoonfuls with cold plain Aerated or Mineral Water forms a DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING BEVERAGE.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

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Queen's Buildings.



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## PALISADE



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AN ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITE

WHICH  
COMBINES THE PROPERTIES  
OF A

RESTORER, POMADE AND HAIR WASH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ORDER FROM

PICKERING, YORKS, ENGLAND:

PLEASE SEND ME SIX LARGE BOTTLES OF YOUR TAI  
YUEK FONG HAIR WASH.

(Signed) J.W.T.

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OF

EMBROIDERED AND SPOT

MUSLINS

COTTON VOILES.

LAWNS.

PLAIN MUSLINS.

ORGANDIES, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

## THE DIARY.

### MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—The Palisade Open-air  
Cinema at Kowloon.

### MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9.15 p.m.—The Palisade Open-air  
Cinema, Kowloon.

### General Memoranda.

**SATURDAY, July 22.**—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture, Silver Ware etc. at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
11 a.m.—Auction of Beer, Ham, Bacon,  
and Chocolate Creams at Messrs.  
Hughes and Hough's.  
9 p.m.—Night Fete at the V.R.C.

**SUNDAY, July 23.**—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao, by S.S.  
"Taishan".  
Last day for Persons to register  
before the C.S.P.

**FRIDAY, July 28.**—  
3 p.m.—Auction of "Treverbyn" (R.B.  
L. 78) at Messrs. Hughes and  
Hough's.

**FRIDAY, August 4.**—  
3 p.m.—Lantern Parade by Police  
Reserve.

## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre

of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND

TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

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VISITING CARDS

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infamous throughout the civilized world, is not clear, but we presume that this is what is meant. Even during the full German submarine have not always scrupulously obeyed the rules of "cruiser warfare." They have sunk unarmed ships and they have sunk ships without the slightest warning. The *City of Lucknow* is a case in point. No sign of a submarine was seen until after the ship had sunk, after being struck by a torpedo. Germany is now getting exceedingly desperate, and it is not at all an unlikely thing, now that the tide of fortune has turned against her in the battlefield, that she will so act as to force the United States into the war in order that she may the more dramatically throw up the sponge, on the plea that, except for her wavering allies, she has practically the whole world in arms against her.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year 1917.

The Manila Observatory at noon to-day reported a typhoon in about 112 degrees Long. E. and 17 degrees Lat. N. moving west.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* telegraphed last week: "There is no truth in the report that Mr. W. H. Donald will take up the editorship of a Kuomintang paper shortly to be issued, as stated in the *Peking Gazette*."

At Singapore last week the Nanyang Marine and Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, was fined \$50 and costs, for failing to file with the Registrar of companies a certified copy of memorandum and articles of association, and a list of their directors.

Eight men, three carrying knives, burst into the house of a Chinese married woman at 66 Chatham Road, Hung Hom, early yesterday morning. The door was broken down and the men quietened the woman and the rest of the inmates by threats. The gang stole gold ornaments and silk to the total value of \$213.20. So far no arrests have been made.

A petition by Sir John Anderson for the winding up of the firm of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Ltd., came before Mr. Justice Earnshaw in the Supreme Court at Singapore last week, and the case was adjourned for one week.

Mr. Carver for the company explained: This petition is not presented by any creditor of the company, nor is it related to any matter connected with its business transactions. There is no question whatever as to the financial position or the stability of the company. The petition arises from some internal dispute between shareholders, as to which the company as an entity takes no part.

We regret to note in the Japan papers the death of Major Hughes, a retired officer of the British Army, who sixteen or seventeen years ago lived the life of a country gentleman near Kobe and has in later years resided in Korea. Those who had the pleasure of meeting Major Hughes will regret to learn of his death, though he must have reached an advanced age. His body, it is stated, is to be embalmed and forwarded to England for burial.

The Band night at the Palisade, postponed from yesterday on account of the weather, will take place to-night, and, given favourable out-door conditions, should again draw a full house. Selections will be played from all the latest revues and with a strong series of pictures a couple of hours' healthy enjoyment is guaranteed. The settings of the two photo plays are particularly powerful and rank among the best films screened locally while the comic element is well sustained. Next week there is to be a big attraction, the film to be produced being "Sixty Years a Queen," which depicts many historical happenings during Queen Victoria's reign.

### DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, and your neglect is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a remedy to be tried with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will keep the family within control and prevent any sickness or distress. It is a household remedy, and it is a remedy that is sure to be of service. It is a remedy that is sure to be of service. It is a remedy that is sure to be of service.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A JUNK MASTER'S ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

A junk master was fined \$25 for being in illegal possession of four rusty breech-loading rifles and a few rounds of ammunition, this morning.

### OPIMUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

Two men were fined \$2,000 each this morning for being in illegal possession of 40 and 30 tins of opium respectively. A Chinese Revenue officer said he saw a small boat rowing towards the Tai-ping boat and when they saw him the defendants hid in a cargo of grass. The Revenue officer pretended that he had not seen them and later on arrested them coming ashore. One man admitted he had opium concealed on his person; the other man ran away and was caught later, with opium concealed in a similar manner in the inside of his trousers. The alternative to the fine was six months' imprisonment.

### HOTEL WATCHMAN FINED.

A Mahomedan watchman at the Astor House Hotel was charged with assaulting a ricksha coolie this morning. The evidence for the prosecution was that the coolie ran out of the stand and that the watchman struck him with his stick which was a bamboo root. The defendant said he did not mean to hit the complainant but he was pushed about, and struck him in self-defence. Inspector Brown said the knock was a very bad one and split the scalp for about four inches. Complainant had to be taken to the Hospital.

Mr. G. N. Orme ordered defendant to pay a fine of \$5 as compensation to the coolie.

### NAVY LEAGUE WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

### THE "STAR AND GARTER" BUILDING FUND.

### SEVENTH LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

W. Murray Scott	\$100.00
Benjamin & Potts	100.00
J. Chapman	50.00
"Joan"	50.00
Dr. G. P. Jordan, G.K.H.B. D.	
Templeton, H. C. Resker	
G.A.H. A. O. Lang, D. Macdonald	\$25 each
A. E. Crapnell, A. McKinley	
Wardlaw, J. D. A. A. Nicol	
J. McIntyre, G. M. Lakin	
E.H.R. \$10 each	80.00
A.H.H. A.G.M. R.A. Ferguson	
J. Ferguson, H. Dinman, J. McCubbin, W. Bassford, W. Hardwick, J. O'Brien, H. L. Harrow, J. Mitchell \$5 each	54.00
T. Boyeman, E. Beck, Wm. C. Jackson, J. H. Bapties, A. B. \$3 each	15.00
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	
Chang Chee	\$100
A. H. Hewitt	50
U. Uddall	50
H. Doughty	25
D. Nicol	10
A. Leeson	10
Jax. Henderson	10
J. N. Christensen	10
M. C. Baasmussen	10
P. Prata	10
Total	\$ 890.00
Total to date	8,298.69
Less Cost of building one room and furnishing—2500, @ 2/1, 3/18 (Repit-ment of above)	7,189.69
Balance towards endowment of above	\$1,310.40
E. A. M. WILLIAMS.	
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.	
Navy League—Hongkong Branch.	
Hongkong, 10th July, 1918.	

### BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE FAR EAST.

### THE QUESTION OF MILITARY SERVICE.

Lieut.-Colonel J. O. Somerville, the Military Attaché at the British Legation in Tokyo, in a letter to the British papers in Japan says: "In response to enquiries that have reached me with reference to the interpretation of the Foreign Office communiqué dealing with compulsory service, I should be much obliged if you would give publicity to the following:—  
Though there is no intention that compulsion shall be applied to British subjects outside the United Kingdom now, the insertion of the words 'at present' goes to show that this contingency is not excluded should the necessity arise.  
In these circumstances it would appear advisable for firms with British employees of military age to consider what steps they should take to replace them should this become necessary, and for the latter, whether they prefer to insist on the possible imposition of compulsion, or to offer their services voluntarily beforehand."

### CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OPERATING a change in the temperature, urine, fruit, and improve the system, and the cure of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a household remedy, and it is a remedy that is sure to be of service. It is a remedy that is sure to be of service. It is a remedy that is sure to be of service.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

### (Wah Tai Yat Po's Service.)

### THE TUK-KWANSHIP OF KWANGTUNG.

### PEKING, July 19.

Luk Wing Ting telegraphs that he is assuming the post of Tuk-kwan (Commander-in-Chief) of Kwangtung on July 25th.

The Government intends giving to Shum Chun Huan a well-remunerated position.

### THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

### PEKING, July 19.

It is probable that the National Assembly will be opened on August 10th.

### SHANGHAI LEADERS GO TO PEKING.

### SHANGHAI, July 19.

Tang Shao Yi, Sun Hung Yi and Fan Yuen Lien have decided to proceed to Peking on the 22nd by train and they will most probably accept posts in the Government.

### THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

### PEKING, July 19.

There are indications that General Lung Chai Kwong will be shortly quitting Canton, apart from the fact that General Luk, who has been appointed to succeed him, has informed the Central Government that he will take over the post on the 25th inst.

The Canton officials are reported to have sent their families and valuables to Hongkong or Macao during the past two days.

General Lung Chai Kwong himself is stated to have sent a large amount of money to Hongkong through one of the banks on the Shamshui. This is taken as an indication that he intends to leave Canton.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD STEAMERS FOR SALE.

### PEKING, July 19.

The *China Press* states that three Austrian steamers intended at Shanghai have been offered for sale to the China Mail Steamship Company by the Austrian Lloyd. The steamers, which have been tied up since the war are the *Bohemia*, *Silena* and the *China*. They were offered to the China Mail S.S. Co. for \$1,500,000—which is at the rate of \$500,000 each. The matter is now pending before the China Mail Company in San Francisco.

The three intended steamers, says our Shanghai contemporary, are part of the Austrian naval reserve and the consent of the government would have to be obtained before the sale could be made.

### COPPER COINS WORTH MORE IF MELTED.

### PEKING, July 19.

Gresham's theory of money that "bad money drives good money out of circulation" is about to be in operation here in a most conspicuous manner, says the *Yung Chai*. What is then good money? It is the 100 yen silver piece. In view of the present high price of silver, that money contains metals valued at more than what they are worth as money. The fear is now being entertained by the financial authorities that these coins may be melted. According to an expert's calculation, the weight of a one yen silver piece is 7.125 grams, or 1,000000000 of which 95 per cent is copper, 4 per cent tin and 1 per cent lead. If, therefore, about 100 yen of copper pieces be melted, you can get the metal of 100 kin of which 95 kin will be pure copper, 4 kin tin and 1 kin lead. What then is the real value of these metals on the basis of the present quotations? Suppose copper to be 80 yen per 100 kin, zinc 111 yen per 100 kin and lead 100 yen per 100 kin (—) for such are the moderate prices in the home market now (—) the proceeds from the melting of copper coins of 100 yen are as follows:

Copper 95 kin	76.00
Tin, 4 kin	4.40
Lead, 1 kin	0.50
Total	80.90

Reducing from this 12 yen as expenses for melting, refining, interest and the diminution in weight, there remains 68.90 yen, the balance with the original money value being 12.50 yen.

The same fact is entertained about silver pieces, but, according to an expert's view, the melting of silver pieces would bring only little profit and probably none would be attempted, such an undertaking being unwise.

The Japanese silver pieces are of two kinds as to their ingredients. One is on the basis of the Currency Law promulgated in 1897, and the melting point is 88.6 per cent, the balance being silver and copper. The other is on the basis of the Currency Law revised so that the melting point would not be reached until the London silver quotation was more than 43 1/16 pence.

Now, that the London quotation is 44 1/16 pence, there is no fear that the new silver pieces will be melted, but it must be remembered that the silver coins on the old basis are in actual circulation. What prevents the melting of the old silver pieces would be that the process is expensive, and the cost of transportation is high. Moreover, there is a risk of the depreciation of the silver market after this attempt has been taken.

The Japanese Government has been prohibiting the melting of silver pieces, but these measures would be of little use if the melting is specifically permitted.

### THE SITUATION IN KWANGTUNG.

### A PEKING ANALYSIS.

### Under the heading of "Wanted a Firm Hand" the Peking Gazette of July 19th contains the following analysis of the situation in Kwangtung:

The situation in Kwangtung and in Hunan demands immediate attention unless the country is to break up into isolated parts through the conduct of men like Li Lich-chun and Tang Mang-lien. The Central Government has been very lenient in dealing with these men. Li Lich-chun can behave himself in good company, as he was during the struggle with Yuan Shih-kai. He was then under the influence of patriotic men like Tang Chai-yao and Tsai Ao, and he acted in a manner worthy of his benefactors and colleagues. But since the death of Yuan Shih-kai—the common enemy—Li Lich-chun has been in different company, and, unhappily, is now playing the role of what looks like a political bully.

### HIS PAST CAREER.

Li Lich-chun was one of the many hot-headed Kuo Min Tang touts, whose hostile attitude towards the Central Government was mainly responsible for their own rapid downfall. Their many ill-conceived ideas and numerous manifestations of maladministration are too well-known to the general public to need repetition. Before they had been in office for a year, the thousands in which the people had in them were totally shattered and no tears were shed, when they were finally driven away from their posts and many of them, including Li Lich-chun, were forced to seek refuge in a foreign country. Of all the Kuo Min Tang touts, however, Li Lich-chun seemed to have enjoyed special consideration for his pluck in fighting against great odds to overthrow the Yuan government. He has been considered by the public a better man than either Sun Wen or Huang Hsing, who took to their heels long before the issue was decided on the battlefield; and it was for this reason that he was allowed to associate himself with the patriotic leaders of the recent movement in the South.

Huang Hsing or Chen Chi-mei were permitted to be mixed up in the movement, the course of the uprising in Yunnan would probably have been different. The movement at any rate would not have enjoyed the universal support of the whole country; for, say the least, the country has not yet forgotten that Sun and his colleagues were directly responsible for the unnecessary devastation and hardship inflicted on the people as a whole in 1913.

The people, it is true, hated Yuan Shih-kai; but they can hardly be said to have any love for Sun Wen or his colleagues. It was not improbable that these men also realised this fact, since they willingly agreed not to associate their names openly with the movement.

### THE THREE HOLES OF A CUNNING RABBIT.

### PEKING, July 19.

A Chinese saying has it that a cunning rabbit has three holes. If Li Lich-chun is not a cunning rabbit, he has at least three holes. His first hole was in Yunnan. This was a brooding hole, in which he gained sufficient prestige to command the respect of the South Sea merchants who supplied him with enough money to equip his new division, which he was permitted to recruit in Yunnan. He soon outgrew the hole, and he sought development in a south-eastern direction. In this direction he met with little success, the influence of Lung Chai-kwang's brother among the native tribes was too much for him. He then felt his way in an easterly direction, to the province of Kwangsi, but discovered that Lu Yung-ting was an authentic Republican, and so no hole could be dug in this area. He went further east and surveyed the territory south north and east of the Siangiang, and discovered the fruitless field of Kwangtung and the old hole of Kiangsi (he was tutor of this province at the time of the Second Revolution in 1913). So he began to make his preparations on the Kuangtung border for future operations. His first hole was a trench into Kuangtung; but the intervention of Mr. Liang Chichao and General Lu Yung-ting saved the situation. Then Chun-huan, one of the old colleagues of Li Lich-chun, entered the scene and the formation of the Military Council materialised with the new comers actually at its head. From that time on Li Lich-chun has been having his own way without hindrance and preparations have been pushed on with the energy characteristic of a Kuo Min Tang man.

### AN UNEXPECTED DEVELOPMENT.

### PEKING, July 19.

Everything looked bright for Li Lich-chun and his superior, Tsai Chun-huan. Li Lich-chun showed himself to be an unwilling Republican, and he was plenty of excuses for Li Lich-chun to march his troops into Kuangtung whenever he thought it most opportune. Unfortunately for him, Yuan Shih-kai died at this juncture, and an excuse for occupying Kuangtung slipped away from the ex-Kuo Min Tang touts, who had been waiting on the border. New excuses were, however, not difficult to find; and with his usual promptitude Li Lich-chun set about preparing what he called a punitive expedition against the North through Kiangsi. In order that the strength of the Kiangsi troops might be divided and thus the defensive power decreased, he succeeded in persuading Lu Yung-ting to advance northward through Kiangsi. Some people are inclined to believe that, although Li Lich-chun made it appear that he was to invade Kiangsi, in reality his movements now appear to indicate that he had his eyes all the time on Kuangtung. The demand for the removal of Lung Chai-kwang, which has been going on since the beginning of the Yunnan movement, was increased by telegrams from Shanghai and other places, and Li Lich-chun, who was waiting on the border for the selected moment, was not slow to take advantage, when suddenly an order came from Peking ordering Lung Chai-kwang to vacate his position upon the arrival of Lu Yung-ting.

### NO LONGER MASKED.

### PEKING, July 19.

This was rather disastrous for Li Lich-chun's plan. Lung Chai-kwang was his only excuse to invade Kuangtung, and if Lung should be allowed to vacate his post it would be time for him to show his true colors. Another opportunity presented itself for the welfare of the people. Whether he picked a quarrel or was provoked into fighting by the troops under Lung Chai-kwang, Li Lich-chun was not slow to take advantage of the situation. He was willing to accept the challenge, and he was willing to accept the challenge.

## DECLINING BIRTH RATE.

### DANGERS TO THE SURVIVAL OF WHITE RACES.

### One of the most important social documents which have appeared for some time is "The Declining Birth-rate: Its Causes and Effects" (Chapman and Hall, 7s. 6d. net), which contains the report of the National Birth-rate Commission, appointed by the National Council of Public Morals, with Dean Inge as chairman, and Mr. James Matheson as secretary. The volume contains besides the report, a "verbatim record of the most significant evidence" given by clergymen, doctors, and social investigators.

### The report starts with the fact that the birth-rate of England and Wales from 1840-80 may be regarded as having been stationary, at about 35 per 1,000 of the population. Since then it has declined by approximately one-third to 22.8.

But the variation is large between one district and another even in London. Thus in Hampstead the birth-rate fell from 30.61 in 1881 to 17.55 in 1911; while the rate in Shoreditch fell in the same period only from 31.32 to 30.36. The fall is marked, some people will be surprised to learn, in "districts largely inhabited by agricultural labourers," the rural part of Norfolk showing a slightly greater decline than the city of Norwich.

### VARIOUS THEORIES.

### PEKING, July 19.

The Commission reports that this decline is "not to any important extent, due to alterations in the marriage rate, or to other causes, diminishing the proportion of married women of fertile age in the population."

It also dismisses the theory advanced by certain witnesses that the decline is due to a cyclic wave of low fertility, and points out that "the rate in Connaught in 1911 was 45.8, as against 24.7 for England and Wales."

The fall is, of course, greatest among the more comfortable classes, as is shown by the following table of births per 1,000 married males aged under 55 years, including retired:

1. Upper and middle class	119
2. Intermediate	183
3. Skilled workmen	158
4. Intermediate class	158
5. Unskilled workmen	218

The Commission does not accept the theory that food is a factor in the decline of the birth-rate, and doubts whether the higher education of women "has any important effect in diminishing their physiological aptitude to bear children."

The Commissioners discuss the sterilising effects of venereal diseases, and deal with the question of the deliberate restriction of families.

### DRAGGING RESTRICTIONS.

### PEKING, July 19.

An additional report, signed by nearly all the members of the Commission, points out one of the national dangers of restriction as it is at present practised.

"The decline in the birth-rate at present is not sufficient, but it is a danger. Restriction prevails most in the classes in which the conditions of family life are most favourable, and the largest families are found under those conditions; hereditary, environmental, or both, which are most adverse to the improvement or even maintenance of the quality of the population."

These members add recommendations with regard to a "minimum wage," bonuses in certain cases for children who survive till 14, better educational facilities, housing improvements, remission of taxation for parents, etc.

This report says a contemporary ought to do much to bring the question of the survival of the white race—and it is nothing less—into the air of general discussion. The war, with its "dynastic" consequences, has made this a more vitally urgent question than ever.

### CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

### 3.30 p.m.

Bank's ..... 270 1/2

Yunnan ..... 117 1/2

Sugar ..... 117 1/2

Docks ..... 117 1/2

Def. Indos ..... 117 1/2

Cement ..... 117 1/2

Malacca ..... 117 1/2

Strawberry ..... 117 1/2

Waterbury ..... 117 1/2

Waterbury ..... 117 1/2



# THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY'S SMALL SUCCESSES AT HEAVY COST.

#### AN ALL NIGHT FIGHT.

ENEMY ATTACKS WITH DENSE MASSES OF MEN.

LONDON, July 19.

The enemy collected very large reinforcements for the attack against our new positions east of Bazentin. After intense artillery fire the first assault was delivered with dense masses of men at 5.30 last evening.

Fighting continued throughout the night and was particularly violent in Delville Wood.

After suffering very heavy losses the enemy succeeded in recapturing a portion of Delville Wood, and also in obtaining a footing in the northern outskirts of Longueval.

The struggle in these places is still violent.

Elsewhere enemy attacks, including three separate assaults on Waterlooville, completely broke down under our fire.

There has been no event of importance on the rest of the front.

#### EXTENSION OF THE OFFENSIVE FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, July 19.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters anticipates that British efforts will not be confined to Gommecourt and the Somme front. He says our guns have been roaring on the whole of the remaining seventy miles, giving the Boches no respite.

It is stated that the captured German guns run into three figures, exclusive of Maxim's.

#### QUIET ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, July 19.

A communication states:—The night was quiet on most of the front.

There was heavy artillery work at Fleury.

We progressed by grenading near Chapelle Ste. Fine.

#### THE FIGHT FOR OVILLERS.

#### A FRENCH DESCRIPTION.

PARIS, July 19.

A correspondent describing the capture of Ovillers (by the British) says a brigade attacked on three sides and furious close-quarter fighting followed in streets full of shell-holes. The ruined houses and cellars were each a fortress. An entire German brigade was lost. The streets were strewn with mutilated corpses, eight hundred being heaped up in the roadway between two forts defending the approaches to the village.

#### THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. Macnaghten assured the House of Commons that measures were being taken to make a submarine attack on British shores increasingly dangerous for the submarines.

#### STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, July 19.

The steamers *Evangelista* (British) and *Anglo* (Italian) have been sunk. Crews of the *Anglo* and *Wilton Hall* have been landed at Algiers.

The French steamer *Ville de Rouen* has been sunk.

#### RUTHLESS SUBMARINING.

LONDON, July 19.

It is rumoured in Switzerland that Prince von Buelow is about to supersede Dr. Botemann-Holweg. The former is believed to support ruthless submarine.

#### THE GERMAN SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 19.

The *Deutschland* is preparing to steal out in the darkness with a cargo of nickel and rubber.

German ships assert that the arrival of the *Deutschland* from Bremen is imminent.

### RUSSIA'S GREAT DRIVE.

TEN MILES OF LIPA DEFENCES OCCUPIED.

PETROGRAD, July 19.

The Russians are driving the enemy across the Lower Lipa, and have occupied ten miles of strong defences on the north bank, from the junction of the Sty and the Lipa, westwards.

This is ominous for General Ermolov's army defending Lipa.

Military experts estimate that there are now only 200,000 Austrians on the Russian southern front.

#### CHANCELLOR CONFERS WITH GERMAN PARTY LEADERS.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.

The Chancellor had a five hours conference with the Party leaders in the Reichstag, with the exception of the Socialist leaders. The general war position was discussed.

#### OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

#### PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY.

LONDON, July 19.

General South reports that Brigadier-General Greve occupied on the 14th inst. the town of Muanza, south of Lake Victoria. The Germans fled in a steamer, which was pursued by our armed vessels, leaving many rifles, supplies, and a gun from the destroyed cruiser *Koenigsberg*.

The enemy north of Handeni have been driven down the Pantani River, abandoning a field gun.

#### BRITISH POLITICS.

#### PREPARING FOR A GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, July 19.

The tremendous problem of registration was emphasized in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Samuel who moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the subject.

They would have to consider, he said, whether in a General Election it was possible to exclude soldiers or whether an arrangement was possible to include them. The Bill did not provide for voting during a bombardment. He spoke strongly on the undesirability of an election at the present time and alluded to the effect it was likely to produce abroad. He was convinced the public did not desire it.

Sir Edward Carson opposed the motion. He said he believed a General Election must occur in war time. A Select Committee would be a farce. The proposal was merely meant to shelve the question.

The debate was generally unfavourable to the motion.

Finally, Mr. Asquith regretfully withdrew the proposal, adding that the Government would consider the whole matter and submit proposals of its own.

#### HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. Asquith has announced in the House of Commons that the Home Rule Bill will be introduced next week.

#### MR. TENNANT'S RE-ELECTION.

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. Tennant has been re-elected unopposed for Berwickshire.

#### KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.

LONDON, July 19.

The Kitchener Memorial Fund now amounts to £25,000.

#### SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

LONDON, July 19.

Lieut-Col. Sir Matthew Nathan (a former Governor of Hongkong) has rejoined the Royal Engineers and is associated with the defence of London.

#### MADRID'S RAILWAY STRIKE.

MADRID, July 19.

The railway men who have been out on strike have been promised arbitration of the matter in dispute and are now returning to work.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 19.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communication states:—The Germans are attacking our positions in the vicinity of Longueval and Delville Wood. Heavy fighting is proceeding.

#### THE FRENCH FRONT.

A communication states:—South of the Somme the enemy did not renew their attack at La Maisonnette.

We expelled the Germans from a few houses which were held by them at Biaches.

#### BELGIANS RAID A TRENCH.

Belgians raided a trench northward of Dixmude, killing most of the occupants and making the remainder prisoners.

#### CONGRATULATIONS FROM KING AND TSAR.

LONDON, July 18.

His Majesty the King has telegraphed to General Sir Douglas Haig his admiration of the continued successful advance of the troops. His Majesty also conveyed the Tsar's congratulations.

General Haig replied, conveying the Army's thanks to Their Majesties for their gracious appreciation.

#### SIGNIFICANT AUDIENCE.

LONDON, July 18.

There is some speculation regarding the audience General Willcocks had with His Majesty the King yesterday.

#### MUNITION WORKERS AND ARMY NEEDS.

LONDON, July 19.

The Trades Union Congress have decided to send to all the Allied Commanders a copy of the resolution passed after the reading of General Sir Douglas Haig's letter, as showing the spirit of the British workmen.

#### ENEMY TRADING IN INDIA.

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Lords, Lord Sydenham asked whether the firm of Schroeder and Schmitt, of Bombay, which was closed, was still dealing in manganese ore under the name of Ettinger and Company, of which it was an adjunct.

Lord Lington replied that since his previous speech he had found that Ettinger and Company before the war had had close relations with a firm in Frankfurt. Orders had been issued terminating the firm's trade in India.

In order to secure complete power over such firms, the Raj was issuing two new Ordinances, one empowering the Raj to prohibit and restrict imports in any way the Raj sees fit, and the second closely following the British Trading with the Enemy Act. The Raj long ago had prevented hostile firms conducting business in India for the benefit of enemy interests but for the purpose of determining what was a hostile firm it was necessary to decide whether a firm whose business was carried on before the war for the benefit of the enemy interests was likely to be resumed on similar lines after the war. This gave the Raj power to close down firms which were now closed down but were preparing to resume business after the war.

Lord Sydenham expressed his approval of the Ordinances.

#### A NEW ELECTORAL REGISTER.

LONDON, July 18.

Mr. Herbert Samuel to-morrow will move that the Select Committee consider the desirability of preparing a new Register, including the representation of those engaged in the war and on war work with a view to conducting an election on it during the war.

#### BRITAIN'S POST WAR INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

#### COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

LONDON, July 18.

Mr. Asquith has appointed a Committee of seventeen to consider the commercial and industry policy to be adopted after the war, with reference to the conclusions of the Economic Conference of the Allies, and the following questions:—

1. The steps to maintain and establish industries essential for the safety of the nation.

2. The steps to be taken to recover the home and foreign trade lost during the war, and to secure new markets.

The last question means the developing of the resources of the Empire, and preventing the sources of supply within the Empire falling under foreign control.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh is the Chairman of the Committee, which includes Mr. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Harry Goslin (Labour), Sir Henry Birchough, and Professor A. S. Hewins.

#### BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLO. CHINA.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glowing headlines to attract the public eye. This simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what the name implies. The latest by All Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

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#### INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

#### EXCLUSION OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. P. Snowden, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that the regulation prohibiting conscientious objectors from entering the examination for the Indian Civil Service was made under section 97 of the Government of India Act, 1915. It was justified because any person having moral objections to the use of force by the State in any circumstances could not perform all the duties which were required of Indian Civil Servants, who were responsible for the maintenance of order.

#### STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, July 18.

The British steamer *Virginia* and three smaller boats have been torpedoed. The Captain of the *Virginia* and 47 men, including six wounded sailors, have landed at Malta. The Chief Officer is missing, and one sailor was killed.

#### A COSSACK RUSH.

PETROGRAD, July 18.

A communication states:—The Cossacks, in an impetuous advance from Elastouny, captured 31 Turkish officers, 608 Askaris and two machine-guns.

#### GLASSES IN THE ARMY.

#### REMARKABLE EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVES.

Lecturing at the Royal Institution on the subject of "Explosives and the War," Dr. Ernest Clarke urged that the wearing of glasses should not be considered a disqualification for military service.

It was asserted, he said, that the main reason why the War Office had always set its face against the wearing of glasses was that formerly most of our small Army was serving abroad, and lost or broken spectacles could not easily be replaced. But a plentiful supply of good oculists was available for the Army, and every military man could have his eyes examined. If the wearing of glasses were permitted a better choice of men would be possible when the size of the Army was small, and when a large Army was needed recruits could be obtained more easily than under the present restrictions.

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Dr. Clarke went on to point out that the wind pressure caused by modern explosives was enormous, and said that an officer whom he saw had an eye smashed solely by the pressure. Following the pressure came a concussion, and he had seen a case in which the eye had been torn out by that. A sergeant-major, while lying in a dug-out in Gallipoli, was rendered unconscious by a sandbag falling upon him. He suffered afterwards with constant headache and giddiness, and was unable to walk, stand, read or face the light. Glasses were given to correct a very small astigmatic myopia, and within a short time he could read, his headache was gone, the giddiness vanished, and he was able to walk, stand, read and face the light. Glasses were given to correct a very small astigmatic myopia, and within a short time he could read, his headache was gone, the giddiness vanished, and he was able to walk, stand, read and face the light. Glasses were given to correct a very small astigmatic myopia, and within a short time he could read, his headache was gone, the giddiness vanished, and he was able to walk, stand, read and face the light.

#### BLACK, THE ONLY WEAR.

#### STORY OF A GERMAN LADY'S SUMMER DRESS.

The "Deutsche Tageszeitung" tells the following story. It happened in a tramcar in a suburb of Berlin.

Two ladies, by their apparel belonging to the better classes, were engaged in conversation which they carried on in a loud voice that their neighbours could hear them.

"I wish, Lotte, you could give me some advice about the colour of my new summer dress."

"But, my dear, we have such a large variety this year."

"No, I want something suitable to the times. And it must be modern. I have seen something quite distinguished at O's, field-grey."

"But field-grey has been done to death."

"There you are mistaken, Lotte. You are speaking of German field-grey. The field-grey I mean is that worn by the English in their new uniforms—khaki."

"There was a general clearing of throats all round, the passengers gazed at one another, and made their displeasure known. Was there no one there to stop the mouth of that woman!"

From the corner place opposite an invalid officer rose with difficulty, supporting himself on his stick. He was decorated with orders. He bowed to the women and with the gravity of a father addressing his children, said: "Ladies, I can help you out of your difficulty. Choose black as the colour of your new dress—black is the only way."

The passengers thanked him, and the ladies got out at the next stopping place.

There are many restaurants and cafes in the City of London, once filled at the luncheon hour, with men; that are now so filled with women customers that a man enters shyly and abashed, says a London contemporary.

The shy City man, astounded, hurries through the embarrassing crowds and finds down, palpitating, in the smoking basement. Women has not yet invaded it, but so great is the press upon the tables upstairs that he feels that even this last City sanctuary is doomed. He looks round, it is last empty. The ancient battle of the dominions is almost over here, he wonders grimly, will she play matador? If she plays, will she play fair?

#### CRAMP, COLIC.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NANKIN Capt. G. MANLEY.	Noon 25th July.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NORE Capt. D. ASHBY.	About 1st Aug.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NOVARA Capt. H. R. HETHERINGTON, R.N.R.	Noon 11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Kaiser-I-Hind
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MALTA Capt. C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	About 14th Aug.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,



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AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

† S.S. "MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 29th July, at 3 p.m.  
† Omitting Manila and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM AND COLOMBO.

"INDO MARU".....Capt. Y. Sonokawa.....Sunday, 30th July, at Noon.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, RATAVIA & SINGAPORE.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

† S.S. "KAIJO MARU".....Capt. Murakami.....Sunday, 30th July, at Noon.

† S.S. "SOSHU MARU".....Wednesday, 2nd Aug., at 9 a.m.

† Calling at Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy.  
† Proceeding to Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:—  
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE.

## MAIL TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	23rd July, at 11 a.m.	27th August, at 11 a.m.
ST ALBANS	13th September.	4th October, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-licensed Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

211 Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKEING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND "APCAR LINE".

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
"UMKUZU"			End of July.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

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REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS AND BUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. MUNCASTER CASTLE.....On or about 22nd July.

It is intended that both of the above vessels will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

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## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.....21st July.

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## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHENGSHU	July 21, at 9 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SUNGKING	July 21, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	July 21, at 2 p.m.
BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	July 21, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	YUENSHAN	July 22, Daylight.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	YUENSHAN	July 22, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	July 22, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	KAIKOW	July 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	July 22, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "YIMTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinma", "Taming" & "Tea". Excellent Saloon accommodation amidsthips. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui", "Chenan", "Lochow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" & "Sinkiang", with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamers	To SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSHAN	SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 p.m.

\* TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI. CHIPSING, SUNDAY, July 23, Daylight.

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## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days.)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
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HAICHING.....Capt. W. C. Fassmire.....FRIDAY, 21st July at 2 p.m.

HAITAN.....Capt. J. S. Thomson.....TUESDAY, 25th July at 2 p.m.

HAIPHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....FRIDAY, 25th July at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
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TENYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Fri., 21st July at Noon.

† NIPPON MARU.....11,000-15 knots.....Thurs., 3rd Aug. at 10.30 a.m.

SHINYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Tues., 15th Aug. at Noon.

† PERLA MARU.....9,000-14 knots.....Thurs., 21st Sept. at 10.30 a.m.

† DAIREN MARU.....8,000-12 knots.....

† KWANTO MARU.....8,000-12 knots.....

† Proceeding to South American Ports. † Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London.....£71-10. Return (6 months) £130.

† "New York".....£200.

† "San Francisco".....£245.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
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For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI AGENT.

Telephone 291. KING BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE
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LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN AND

TENERIFFE.....SUWA MARU.....(THURSDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.....(TUESDAY, 8th August, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.....(TUESDAY, 15th Sept. at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.....(SUNDAY, 30th July.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.....(TUESDAY, 31st July.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....(SATURDAY, 18th Aug. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....(SUNDAY, 30th July at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....(SATURDAY, 29th July.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....(MONDAY, 31st July.

For Freight or Passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 291 & 292.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NANKIN", Captain G. MANLEY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 25th July, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. The S.S. "Nankin" will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Silk and Valuables for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer of the P. & O. S. N. Co.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

## AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship "CITY OF NAPLES", Captain FINE, will be despatched for the above ports on 15th August, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

## THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship "CHUEN CHOW", The ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 p.m. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day, SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 6 p.m. Arrives Hongkong at 9 p.m.







